

# Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

# COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL AND STATE RELATIONS

The chairman of the committee, Dr. Bernard C. Steiner, calls attention to the fact that a movement is again active to urge Congress to prohibit the Post Office Department from furnishing printed return request envelopes. Librarians are requested to send a protest against this measure to the Hon. John A. Moon, chairman of the House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads.

The chairman of the committee also desires to have published as a report from the committee the following article copied from the American Law Review, vol. 48, pp. 598-599, July-August, 1914:

The Carnegie Libraries Have Rights Which Courts Will Protect.-In 1909 a citizen of Perry, Oklahoma, wrote to Mr. Andrew Carnegie, soliciting from him a gift of a sum of money to the city for the purpose of erecting a library building and establishing a free public library. In answer, Mr. Carnegie offered the sum of \$10,000 with which to construct a free public library upon condition that the city council by resolution would bind the city to furnish a site for said building and maintain said free public library at a cost of not less than \$1,000 a year. The city council by resolution accepted the donation and agreed to comply with the terms thereof by providing a site and by levying an annual tax upon the taxable property of the city sufficient in amount to maintain a free public library in said building at a cost of not less than \$1,000 per year. The building was thereupon constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications approved by the donor, and the cost thereof paid by the donor in the sum of Thereupon a library consisting \$10,000. of 1,300 volumes was placed in the building, and the building and its rooms were occupied as designed in the plans and specifications according to which it was constructed. A little later, however, the city council proceeded to take charge of the building and to establish therein the offices of the city, including the office of mayor, city clerk, police judge, chambers of the city council, and authorized the use of a portion of the building for commercial club purposes and for public conventions.

On the complaint of several taxpayers of Perry the Supreme Court of Oklahoma enjoins the city from violating the trust in this manner, holding that the title to the building was not absolute in the city free of any conditions and restrictions, but that the city's title to it is that of a trustee; and that it holds it for the benefit of the public; that a court of equity has jurisdiction to compel the execution of the trust in compliance with the terms of the gift; and that the action of the officers of the city in attempting to divert the building or a portion thereof to the above-named uses may be enjoined at the suit of resident taxpayers of the city and beneficiaries of the trust.

"It is fundamental that if a grant is made for a specific, limited, and defined purpose, the subject of the grant cannot be used for another purpose; and a diversion of the subject of the trust from the purposes for which the trust was created may be enjoined.

"Defendants attempt to justify their taking charge of a portion of the building for city hall purposes with the contention that the library may be maintained in a part of the building, without the use of the whole of it for that purpose; but we do not understand that the fact that the cestui que trust may not be in absolute need of the benefits of the trust ever authorizes the trustee to convert the trust, or a portion thereof to his own use. For the same reason, upon receipt of the gift the municipal authorities might have said that a \$5,000 building would prove fully adequate for a public library, and devoted the other \$5,000 to building a separate building for a city hall. But a statement of this contention demonstrates its unsoundness. By accepting the gift, the city bound itself to levy each year the sum of \$1,000 with which to keep up and support the free public library. It cannot levy and collect this sum of money and expend a part thereof in keeping up the library and a part in maintaining the library as a city hall for the accommodation of its officers and of private or public organizations, such as commercial clubs, without a misappropriation of the funds so levied and a violation of the trust; and, to prevent their doing so, they may be enjoined at the suit of the taxpayers of the city and beneficiaries of the trust.'

Perry Public library v. Lobsitz, 130 Pacific Reporter 919.

# LEATHER AND PAPER

To the Members of the American Library Association.

One of the duties of the Leather and Paper laboratory of the Bureau of Chemistry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, is to conduct investigations and acquire and disseminate information on printing papers and bookbinding materials, with the special object of pointing out how these may be made more suitable for their special use.

The usefulness of the laboratory will be augmented if the various members of your association will call to its attention, sending samples and full information relating thereto, all instances of printing papers or bookbinding materials which have proved very durable, and also of those which have proved not durable, in service.

Old leather bindings removed in rebinding, with full information as to the service these bindings have had, such as how long they have been on the publications, by whom the material was made and name and address of binder, will be appreciated. This information applies especially to leather bindings.

Information is desired also on the experience of the various libraries with the new editions, both thick and thin, of reference works. The information should embrace the durability of bindings and of the paper, and especially the comparative serviceability of the thin and the thick editions.

F. P. VEITCH,

Chemist in Charge.

# CHILDREN'S BOOKS FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

The Minnesota public library commission has issued a new edition of its "Children's Books for Christmas Gifts," and if any libraries or library commissions wish to use the type, which is being held, they are welcome to do so. The lists can be printed with the name of the library or commission for \$15 per thousand or \$8.50 per 500 copies. The list has 16 pages, 16mo size.

# SALE, EXCHANGE, WANTS

(Any library member of the Association may insert, without cost, a ten-line notice of books or periodicals wanted, for sale or exchange.)

### WANTS

Baylor University Library, Waco, Texas.

Library Journal, vols 1-27, 29, 35.

Public Libraries, vols. 1-6, 11, 16 to date. Brockhaus' Encyclopedia.

Meyer's Encyclopedia.

(Desire second-hand copies of last two items, but in good condition.)

Evanston, III., Public Library.

Annals American Academy, March 1913. Overland Monthly, February 1913.

Milton, Mass., Public Library.

Amateur work, vols. or nos. previous to Jan. 1905, except Jan. and May 1902; also Jan. 1907.

Troy, N. Y., Public Library.

Wisconsin Library Bulletin, vol. 7, nos. 3, 6, and title-page.

Waco. Texas, Public Library.

Living Age, vol. 242, July 23 and 30, 1904. Book News, vol. 26, Sept. 1907.

### FOR SALE

State Normal School Library, Mankato, Minn.

Bound volumes of National Education Association Proceedings and Addresses, 1902-1903 inc., \$1.00 per vol.

#### FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Milton, Mass., Public Library.

Department of the interior. Census office. 16 maps accompanying Report on forest trees of North America, by C. S. Sargent. \$1.50.

Appleton's cyclopedia of American biography. Edited by James Grant Wilson and John Fiske. 6 v. N. Y. Appleton. 1888.

#### **OFFERS**

Troy, N. Y., Public Library. Wisconsin Library Bulletin, vol. 5, no. 3.